

MR. TAFT HAS A RESTFUL DAY

THREE PLAIN MEALS WITH-
OUT A SINGLE SPEECH.

Takes Thirty-five Mile Drive Over Mountain Roads into the Heart of the Yosemite Valley—Hears Some Theories About What Caused the Cliff.

WATSON, Cal., Oct. 7.—After a thirty-five mile stage ride over winding mountain roads the President finds himself quartered to-night in a comfortable little cottage here in the heart of the Yosemite Valley.

It has been a most interesting and restful day for the President. The mere fact that he has been able to sit down to three plain meals without being called on for a single speech has in itself been a great treat.

"I never felt better in my life," said the President as he climbed from the stage and shook the dust from his coat.

It was the President's first visit to this wonderful country, and he was enthusiastic over its charms. Beside the President on the stage sat for the entire ride was John Muir, the naturalist, who has spent more than ten years in the Yosemite. Mr. Taft could not have seen the park under better tutelage. The aged naturalist is familiar with every foot of the Valley and the surrounding mountains and he was busy all day pointing out the picturesque views and the curious freaks that nature has wrought in the towering granite walls of the valley.

The Bridal Veil Falls, with its 900 feet of silvery mist; El Capitan, the great granite ledge, lifting its head a foot above the valley; the Three Graces, the Half Dome, Inspiration Point and Lookout Point were some of the places of interest visited by the President to-day.

Mr. Taft was particularly interested in Mr. Muir's description of the formation of the wonderful valley by glacial denudation.

"That mighty cliff yonder," said the naturalist, pointing at the Half Dome, "lost fully one mile of its height by glacial denudation. In the thousands of years since that period the rain and frost have been unable to cut it down by more than one eighth of an inch."

Capt. Archibald Butt, the President's military aide, had a theory of his own about the geological formation of the valley. "Something caused it," was his theory.

"Well," said the President after listening to Mr. Muir's glacial theory, "I feel constrained to accept that explanation over Capt. Butt's, much as it grieves me."

The President and his party started out from El Portal at 7 o'clock in the morning. The President had a fine night's rest and was up at daylight. With Mr. Taft in his stage, besides Mr. Muir, were Gov. Gillett of California, Senator Flint, Congressman Duncan McKinlay and Capt. Butt. Two or three other California Representatives in Congress followed in a second stage and the remainder of the Taft party brought up the rear in another vehicle.

Heavy Hedges, the driver of the President's stage, is the man who drove the first stage through the valley.

One of the most enjoyable events of the day for the President was a picnic luncheon served in the Chinquapin forest. As the President's stage drew up at Grouse Creek, with horses steaming, he and the other members of the party were pleased to see a table spread with white linen and loaded with good things peeping from a grove of pines. The morning mountain air had whetted everybody's appetite and the President had left only a few clean chicken bones at the end.

The luncheon had been set for the President by one of the little hotels in the valley. After the luncheon the President did his only work of the day. He umpired a game of duck on the rock as played by newspaper correspondents and other members of the party.

Big Tree Junction was one of the relay stations and there the President found most of the tourists in the valley gathered to bid him welcome. They cheered and the President bowed. It was the narrowest escape from a speech the President had.

The President was rigged out in his golf clothes for the trip. When his stage began to climb from the valley up the mountains the President got out and walked. He was at an altitude of about 8,000 feet, but it did not seem to bother him. He plodded through the dust for a mile or more until the stage driver warned him that he would be late in making Watson.

In the little crowd that greeted the President at Big Tree Junction was Galen Clark, the ninety-seven-year-old pioneer who discovered the wonderful trees of the Mariposa Grove. Clark, who was born in 1812, started out at 5 o'clock to-morrow to view these famous trees and the old pioneer will be his guide. The President will be in the morning on Glacier Point. He will be about 6,000 feet above sea level.

TOM WHITE RETURNS.

He Left Here a Year Ago, Supposedly With \$99.50.

Thomas White, 15 years old, got back to New York yesterday after an absence of one year. He didn't have a cent when he reached town, though when he went away at the age of 14 he was possessed of at least \$99.50, so the police think.

Tom has been West. It wasn't the West he had believed he was to find. Even after he had got as far as Chicago he saw no Indians and not a single stage coach.

Tom used to work for a Fifth avenue costume house, and on October 17, 1908, the boss in the delivery department sent him out with a package marked C. O. D., \$99.50.

Tom delivered the package and that was the last he heard of him. He thought they didn't get the money either. At 31 First avenue, where Tommy had lived with a relative, nothing could be learned of his whereabouts. The police looked yesterday that Tom was back, so they got him to go to the Children's Court.

The police had not had time to notify the firm for whom Tom had worked, so Justice Zeller adjourned the examination until to-day.

THIEVES POSE AS DESERTERS.

In That Way They Escaped After Robbing Homer A. Jones's Cottage.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 7.—We are only a couple of German sailors and deserted our warship. We were just hunting for food and "food," two men in uniform told Adolph Klugen, president of the German Artistic Weaving Company, who with his chauffeur, Fred Schaeffer, pursued them through the woods above Pompton Lakes and threatened to fire on them if they did not stop.

Mr. Klugen had seen them running last night from the summer home of Homer A. Jones of Stevens, Jones & Co. of New York. He believed their story and allowed them to depart. An hour later he learned that the sailors were thieves and that they had robbed the Jones home of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$2,000.

Mr. Jones is preparing for a two year trip, and he ordered to sell his summer home to Mr. Klugen. The latter had come to inspect the house when he saw the two men in sailor uniform rush from it. A member of the family had noted the servants was at home. The thieves were dressed in the regular uniform of the German sailor and they spoke in German to Mr. Klugen.

SUE BROKER FOR \$200,000.

Creditors Seek to Get Money Alleged to Have Been Taken by Harry F. Curtis.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Harry F. Curtis and his wife, Carrie F. Curtis, got more than \$200,000 wrongfully out of the Sederquist, Barry & Co. failure, according to allegations in a suit in equity brought to-day by Ferdinand A. Lasky of Boston and nearly a hundred other creditors of the firm.

The suit was heard in chambers by Judge Richardson, the plaintiffs asking for an injunction restraining Curtis and his wife from disposing of any of the property alleged to have been taken fraudulently and for the appointment of a receiver for Curtis. An order of notice was issued returnable on October 15.

Curtis is out on \$200,000 bail in connection with the failure of the firm. The suit brought to-day contains surprising allegations against the young broker, who has of recent years cut a dash in the financial world here.

Through the suit an attempt will be made to force Curtis and his wife to give back more than \$200,000 which is charged they got wrongfully. Much of the property, it is alleged, was given to his wife by Curtis and she has it now in her name. Curtis and Arthur B. Sederquist were in the brokerage business together for five years before January 31, 1908, according to the allegations, when the firm nominally dissolved. But it is alleged that Curtis remained as a silent and dominating member of the firm of Sederquist, Barry & Co.

It is further alleged that the members conspired to deceive the public, and that instead of running a legitimate stock brokerage business they stole the money entrusted to them by customers.

A month after Curtis was supposed to have left the firm it is charged that he and Sederquist, Barry & Co., and that Curtis's wife deposited it in the American Loan and Trust Company. This money, the plaintiffs allege, belongs to the creditors of the company, as well as other money and stocks aggregating over \$200,000.

The bill then goes on to describe the business methods of Curtis and his associates, which are alleged to have been fraudulent in character in that the stocks were never purchased for the customers, or if they were they were at once sold for the benefit of Curtis and his associates.

John E. Barry of the brokerage firm, who surrendered himself on Monday to face a charge of larceny of \$116,530, secured bail in the sum of \$20,000 this morning. His arrest Barry has been in the Charles street jail.

POLITICIANS MAY FIGHT.

Personal Encounters Threatened in Georgia Congress Contest.

ATLANTA, Oct. 7.—So bitter has become the feeling among Georgia's Democrats over the action of the seven Congressmen from this State who the Democratic caucus asked to resign that a personal encounter seems likely between Congressman Griggs and William Seley Howard, who is opposing Congressman Livingston of the Atlanta district for reelection.

Howard in his fight on Livingston is making much of the latter's bolt and of his support of the Cannon rules. Howard charges practically that Livingston and other Georgians who supported the Cannon rules were bribed by the Speaker. Howard says that Livingston voted with the Republicans on the rules resolution and that he and other Democrats from Georgia were promised Democratic census supervisors as a reward for bolting their party.

Griggs is one of the bolters and he is greatly angered by Howard's charge of bribery. Griggs has written to Howard that the latter must "retract the charge or take the consequences." Congressman Griggs declares he will make the matter personal unless Howard retracts. No one believes Howard will retract, and as both he and Griggs are men of courage a personal encounter is expected.

CANADA'S NAVAL PLANS.

Parliament May Spend \$20,000,000 for Ships—To Train Crews.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—At the Parliamentary session to open November 11 interest will be centered on legislation to create Canada's new navy. It is said that it will involve the construction of twelve cruisers of the Bristol class, and destroyers of the River type, and that nine will be stationed on the Atlantic and three on the Pacific.

The amount of money which Parliament will be asked to vote in the way of capital expenditure will be about \$20,000,000. There will be an annual outlay for maintenance which experts place at somewhere around \$3,000,000.

It is probable that Parliament will request the British Admiralty to lend Canada an obsolete warship to be used as a training ship for cadets and sailors who will in course of time man the Canadian navy.

While no decision has been reached as to where the new navy shall be built, strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to ask Parliament to consider the desirability of expanding the whole sum in Canada under the supervision of British experts lent to Canada for the purpose. The new vessels will require at least 5,000 men to fill their complements.

JUMPED IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

Stranger of Good Appearance Commits Suicide in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 7.—An unidentified man, believed to have been a Southerner, well dressed and of good appearance, jumped in front of a fast express on the Erie Railroad at the Broadway crossing this afternoon. He was hurled a considerable distance and killed outright.

The stranger had been seen walking leisurely along Broadway. When the gates were lowered for the oncoming train he hurriedly raised his hat and not heeding the warning of the flagman threw himself in front of the locomotive. He was struck by the pilot of the engine and thrown against the side of a building.

The dead man was between 35 and 40 years of age and weighed about 170 pounds. The initials "A. R." were tattooed on his right forearm. He wore dark clothing of excellent material and a black slouch hat with the tag "Burns and Company, Tallahassee, Fla."

Diphtheria in School Janitress's Family.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 7.—There have been three cases of diphtheria in Ridgefield Park and to-day School No. 8 was ordered closed. There are four cases in the family of Mrs. Desmond, the janitress of the schoolhouse.

Secretary Meyer to Visit Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer to-day accepted an invitation to visit Charleston, S. C., on November 5. Mr. Meyer will visit the Marine School of Application at Port Royal and also inspect the Charleston Navy Yard.

The invitation was extended by Mayor Rhett and President Smyth of the Board of Trade, who called on Mr. Meyer at the Navy Department this morning. Mr. Meyer told his visitors that his acceptance of their invitation was tentative, but that he would try to make the trip if his official duties permitted.

Pacific Coast Customs Agent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Arthur P. Blatter, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Secretary Lewis M. Shaw, has been appointed special customs agent and placed in charge of the customs inspection service on the Pacific coast, including British Columbia and Hawaii.

DIVORCE RATE INCREASING.

REPORT ON CENSUS BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION.

It Shows That From 1887 to the End of 1908 945,628 Divorces Were Granted and in the Previous 20 Years the Number of Divorces Was Only 325,116.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Census Bureau has published a comprehensive report on marriage and divorce. The investigation of the subject was undertaken by direction of Congress and grew out of a conference in this city between representatives of various religious denominations. The investigation has extended over a period of nearly five years.

"Apparently the divorce rate, like the velocity of a falling body, is constantly increasing," says the report, "and it is impossible to determine statistically from available data just what the results would be if the rate reached at any particular time remained constant; in other words, no statistics bearing on this question of the duration of marriages terminated by divorce have been obtained that accurately represent present conditions or conditions at any particular period, for the conditions are not static, but dynamic."

The statistics cover a period from 1887 to the end of 1908 and the total number of marriages recorded was 12,832,044. The investigation showed that in the twenty years covered the number of divorces granted was 945,628.

In the twenty years from 1887 to 1908 the number was about 325,116, hardly more than one-third of the number recorded in the second twenty years. The report says that each successive five year period since 1887 has witnessed a marked increase in the number of divorces.

The report contends that it is a well established fact that the marriage rate is quickly responsive to changes in economic conditions, increasing in periods of prosperity and decreasing after a commercial crisis or panic during hard times, and that especially noteworthy is the small increase shown for the year 1908 and the actual decrease in the succeeding year.

The report says that the percentage of marriages is higher in the South than in the North, and that outside the South the highest percentage prevails in the Middle West. In the South Atlantic group of States the rate was 350 marriages per 10,000 of adult unmarried population, against 280 in the North Atlantic States, and 436 in the South Central as against 323 in the North Central and 273 per 10,000 adult unmarried population in the Western group of States.

In 1906 the highest divorce rate per 100,000 estimated population (168) was reported from the Western division, a rate which was more than four times that reported from the North Atlantic group (41) and almost four times that reported from the South Atlantic (43).

The rate for the North Central division (108) was almost two and two-third times that for the North Atlantic, while that for the South Central (118) was two and three-fourth times that for the South Atlantic. Broadly speaking, the divorce rate increases as one goes Westward.

JAPANESE SURGEON SPEAKS.

Tells of Methods to Improve Medical Service of the Modern Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Bunzo Tometsuri, Surgeon-Inspector of the Japanese Navy, won applause to-day from the members of the Association of Military Surgeons, now meeting in Washington, by explaining his views as to the progressive methods that should be adopted to improve the medical service of the modern navy.

The visitor came from the Fulton-Hudson celebration in New York, where he represented his Government, and the business of the association was laid aside to-day to permit him to be heard. His views met with a generous response and he was applauded frequently.

He held that the efficiency of the modern Dreadnought was dependent on the ability of medical officers to care for the injured in battle quite as much as it was on armor and guns. He recommended that better facilities be provided on the big battleships in the form of ladders and elevators at convenient places for the prompt removal of the injured to a place of safety where they could be cared for.

It was navy day at the meeting of the association. The programme was a symposium on medical and sanitary measures on ships. This afternoon the delegates made a trip in motor cars to places of interest as the guests of the Chamber of Commerce. The official dinner was held to-night, at which the foreign delegates and speakers invited for the occasion were the guests of the Association of Military Surgeons.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The battleships Minnesota, Virginia and Louisiana have arrived at Norfolk, the battleship New Hampshire at Bradford, the gunboat Yorktown and the torpedo boats Truxton and Perry at Blaine, Wash.; the battleship Nebraska at New York yard and the torpedo boats Vorden, Blakely, Shubrick, Stockton, Stringham, Dupont and Porter at Caiswick.

The gunboat Samar has sailed from Hongkong for West River, the tug Standish from Annapolis for Norfolk, the tug Sioux from Reiland for Boston, the collier Leonidas from Bradford for Hampton Roads and the tug Patuxent from New York for Philadelphia.

Disbursing Officer of Census Bureau Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Thomas S. Merrill, the disbursing officer of the Census Bureau, has resigned and become connected with the General Motor Company, with offices in the Terminal Building, 103 Park avenue, New York.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—These army orders were issued to-day: First Lieut. Thomas W. Penrose, Medical Reserve Corps, to Philadelphia barracks.

Lieut. Chuck H. Woodson, Coast Artillery, placed on retired list from December 7, 1909, after more than thirty years service.

Lieut. W. J. Giles, from the Dolphin to Naval Academy.

Lieut. W. W. Smyth, from the North Carolina to Naval Academy.

Lieut. W. A. Hoffman, from the Minnesota to duty in connection with the Fraser and Neave Co., Ltd., at Philadelphia, and in connection with the South Carolina.

Lieut. J. N. Ferguson, from the New Hampshire to the Montgomery.

Lieut. J. W. Jewell, from the Montgomery to the Maine.

Lieut. J. S. Galloway, from the Montgomery to the North Carolina.

Lieut. J. V. Ogan, from the Montgomery to the Indiana.

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Lieut. J. V. Ogan, from the Montgomery to the Indiana.

POLITICS ELIMINATED.

Appointments of Men to Take the Census Will Be Made on Merit Alone.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Acting under instructions from President Taft, it is said, Director Durand of the Census Bureau is expected to pay little attention to political considerations in the appointment of enumerators, special agents and other appointments in the large cities to be made in connection with the taking of the thirteenth census. It has just developed here that at a conference held in Beverly with some of his Cabinet advisers President Taft decided that political considerations should have little if any weight in the appointment to some of the good jobs that will be available between now and January 1. There has been considerable dissatisfaction over this method and many protests have been made by Congressmen.

In the taking of previous censuses the Representative of a Congress district had the appointment of every man employed by the Census Bureau in gathering statistics in that particular district, with the exception of course of a few special agents who, in the course of their employment, visited several Congress districts in each State. This is now changed, and with the exception of appointees in rural communities Congressional influence has been eliminated to a large extent in the appointments made, and it is the Administration's intention to eliminate this influence in the great bulk of the appointments yet to be made.

College men will be in the large majority in the taking of the next census. Director Durand, who previous to coming to Washington was a professor in Cornell University, believes in college men and with few exceptions the men he has appointed on his staff are college professors or graduates of colleges.

Mr. Durand's newest idea on this line is to get leaves of absence for college students to act as enumerators next May. Nearly 65,000 enumerators will be needed and they will be employed for two weeks in that month. They will get \$3 a day. Mr. Durand believes that college students will make excellent enumerators.

CHANDLER HALE APPOINTED.

Son of Senator Hale to Be Third Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Chandler Hale of Maine, a son of Senator Hale, has been appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State, vice William Phillips of Massachusetts, who has been appointed Secretary of the American Embassy at London. John R. Carter of Maryland, who is the present Secretary of the Embassy in London, has been appointed Minister to the Balkan States, succeeding Spencer F. Eddy of Illinois, who resigned recently.

Chandler Hale is 36 years old and has had considerable experience in the diplomatic service. He was assistant secretary to the American delegation to the International Bimetallic Conference held at Brussels in 1902. He next served as Secretary of the Embassy at Rome, of the legation at Vienna and of the Embassy at Vienna. In 1907 he was secretary of the American delegation to the Hague peace conference.

Mr. Phillips is a graduate of Harvard University. He served as private secretary to the American Ambassador to Great Britain and later became Second Secretary of the American Legation at Pekin. Afterward he was transferred to the State Department as an assistant to the Third Assistant Secretary of State for Eastern affairs. When the division of Far Eastern affairs was organized several years ago Mr. Phillips was made chief. On January 11 last he was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. Carter also served as private secretary to the American Ambassador to Great Britain. In 1898 he was appointed Second Secretary of the American Embassy in London. In March, 1905, he was promoted to the post of Secretary of Embassy.

SEEK COMPETENT JUDGES.

Bar Association Committee to Pass Upon Candidates Meets in Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—The committee of the State Bar Association appointed to pass upon candidates for judicial office throughout the State met here to-day. This committee comprises three members from each of the nine judicial districts of the State, and its chairman is Richard L. Hand of Elizabethtown, Essex county, who is an ex-president of the State Bar Association and who was the commissioner appointed by Gov. Hughes to take evidence on the charges against District Attorney William Travers Jerome, which charges Commissioner Hand declared to be unfounded.

This committee held its initial meeting in New York city on September 27. The committee was appointed by Adelbert Moot, the president of the State Bar Association, and was authorized under an amendment to the constitution of the association adopted at the annual meeting held at Buffalo last January.

The function of the committee is to prevent as far as possible the nomination, election or appointment of unfit or incompetent persons to judicial office in this State; to aid in securing fit and competent judicial officers; to condemn unfit Sections from records. The committee is authorized to pass such resolutions and take such steps as it may deem necessary to effect the purposes for which it is created.

An effort to have the committee assume a position in opposition to the reelection of Supreme Court Justice Scripture in the Fifth district failed. The committee after a four hour session adjourned finally without taking action on any of the nominations for judicial office made throughout the State.

Only ten of the twenty-seven members of the committee were present to-day. These were Messrs. Monroe, McKee, Fiero, Hun, Hand, Hale, Keck, Kellogg, Prescott and Sexton.

"The committee meeting," said Judge Hand, "was attended by ten members, and there was a discussion of the various judicial candidacies. The final conclusion was that there was too much doubt of the right of such a small number of the committee to act in a representative capacity and there seemed to be no justification for permitting a minority of the committee to act as a quorum. In view of the fact that such a small number of members attended the committee meeting in New York and here it was decided that it would be useless to call another meeting of the committee in the hope of getting a quorum so that substantial action could be taken on any question."

F. CHAUVEET'S

Recap

THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

Inventories Permanently

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

Why Is It?

The manufacturer who uses Benzoate of Soda in food products is obliged to state its presence on the label of every package.

Why does he print that notice in as small type as possible?

Is it because the majority of the medical profession declare Benzoate of Soda harmful to health?

Is it because many manufacturers say Benzoate of Soda is unnecessary?

Or is it because he hopes the public will not see it?

The label on every package of Heinz 57 varieties, Tomato Ketchup, Preserves, Sweet Pickles, Mince Meat, etc., shows it to be free from Benzoate of Soda, drugs or other artificial preservatives. You run no risk of impairing your health when you buy one of "The 57."

Lee McCulling in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Lee McCulling, who has been appointed Treasurer of the United States, to succeed Charles H. Treat, visited the Treasury Department to-day and was introduced to the principal officers. He will not take office until November 1, and his visit to Washington at this time was to arrange for residence and get acquainted with the Treasury officers.

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HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF

FINE ORIENTAL RUGS

OF PERSIAN AND TURKISH MAKES.

AMERICAN WILTON, AXMINSTER, SMYRNA AND

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The variety of smart

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individual selection.

\$6, \$4.

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Dobbs & Co by the Scandi-